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Nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent the attendance at the funeral of any adult member of the immediate family who shall have been in attendance upon the deceased and who shall have been exposed to the disease prior to such funeral and whose clothing and person have first been disinfected. Other persons desiring to follow the remains to the grave may do so, provided that they do not enter the premises where the death occurred and do not enter the vehicle occupied by persons who have entered or come from such premises.

Flowers which have been sent to the infected premises must be destroyed by burning immediately upon the removal of the body from the premises. Under no circumstances may they be taken from the premises.

**Tuberculosis Sanatoriums—Counties Authorized to Establish and Maintain—
Regulation of. (Act June 28, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. That the county board of each county of this State shall have the power, in the manner hereinafter provided, to establish and maintain a county tuberculosis sanitarium, and branches, dispensaries, and other auxiliary institutions connected with the same, within the limits of such county, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and shall have the power to levy a tax, not to exceed 3 mills on the dollar annually on all taxable property of such county, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of such county, and to form when collected a fund to be known as the "tuberculosis sanitarium fund," which said tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which such county is now, or hereafter may be, authorized to levy on the aggregate valuation of all property within such county, and the county clerk, in reducing tax levies under the provisions of section 2 of an act entitled, "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, shall not consider the tax for said tuberculosis sanitarium fund, authorized by this act, as a part of the general tax levy for county purposes, and shall not include the same in the limitation of 3 per cent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended.

SEC. 2. When 100 legal voters of any county shall present a petition to the county board of such county, asking that an annual tax may be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a county tuberculosis sanitarium in such county, such county board shall instruct the county clerk to, and the county clerk shall, in the next legal notice of a regular general election in such county, give notice that at such election every elector may vote "for the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium," or "against the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium," and provision shall be made for voting on such proposition, in accordance with such notice, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon the proposition shall be for the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium, the county board of such county shall hereafter annually levy a tax of not to exceed 3 mills on the dollar, which tax shall be collected in like manner with other general taxes in such county and shall be known as the "tuberculosis sanitarium fund," and thereafter the county board of such county shall, in the annual appropriation bill, appropriate from such fund such sum or sums of money as may be deemed necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of such county tuberculosis sanitarium.

SEC. 3. When in any county such a proposition for the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium has been adopted as aforesaid, the chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board of such county shall, with the approval of the county board, proceed to appoint a board of three directors, one at least of whom shall be a licensed physician, and all of whom shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office.

SEC. 4. One of said directors shall hold office for one year, another for two years, and another for three years, from the first day of July following their appointment, but each until his successor is appointed, and at their first regular meeting they shall cast lots for the respective terms; and annually thereafter the chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board shall, before the first day of July of each year, appoint as before one director, to take the place of the retiring director, who shall hold office for three years and until his successor is appointed. The chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board may, by and with the consent of the county board, remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty.

SEC. 5. Vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by removal, resignation, or otherwise, shall be reported to the county board, and be filled in like manner as original appointments, and no director shall receive compensation as such, or be interested, either directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale of any supplies for said sanitarium.

SEC. 6. Said directors shall, immediately after appointment, meet and organize, by the election of one of their number as president and one as secretary, and by the election of such other officers as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own guidance and for the government of the sanitarium and the branches, dispensaries, and auxiliary institutions and activities connected therewith as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this act. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the tuberculosis sanitarium fund, and of the construction of any sanitarium building, or other buildings necessary for its branches, dispensaries, or other auxiliary institutions or activities in connection with said institution, and of the supervision, care, and custody of the grounds, rooms, or buildings constructed, leased, or set apart for that purpose: *Provided*, That all moneys received for such sanitarium, with the exception of moneys the title to which rests in the board of directors in accordance with section 9, *infra*, shall be deposited in the treasury of said county to the credit of the tuberculosis sanitarium fund, and shall not be used for any other purpose, and shall be drawn upon by the proper officers of said county upon the properly authenticated vouchers of said board of directors. Said board of directors shall have the power to purchase or lease ground within the limits of such county, and to occupy, lease, or erect an appropriate building or buildings for the use of said sanitarium, branches, dispensaries, and other auxiliary institutions and activities connected therewith, by and with the approval of the county board: *Provided, however*, That no such building shall be constructed until detailed plans therefor shall have been submitted to the secretary of the State board of health and shall have been approved by him: *And provided further*, That no building in which tuberculosis patients are to be housed shall be built on the grounds of a county poor farm, but shall have separate and distinct grounds of its own. Said board of directors shall have the power to appoint suitable superintendents or matrons, or both, and all necessary assistants, and to fix their compensation, and shall also have the power to remove such appointees, and shall in general carry out the spirit and intent of this act in establishing and maintaining a county tuberculosis sanitarium: *Provided*, That no sanitarium, or branch, or dispensary, or auxiliary institution, or activity, under this act, for tuberculosis patients shall be under the same management as a county poor farm or infirmary, but shall, on the contrary, be under a management separate and distinct in every particular. One or more of said directors shall visit and examine said sanitarium, and all branches, dispensaries, auxiliary institutions, and activities at least twice in each month, and shall make monthly reports of the condition thereof to the county board.

SEC. 7. Every sanitarium established under this act shall be free for the benefit of such of the inhabitants of such county as may be afflicted with tuberculosis, and they shall be entitled to occupancy, nursing, care, medicines and attendance, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by said board of directors. Such sanitarium

shall always be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as said board of directors may adopt in order to render the use of said sanitarium of the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and said board of directors may exclude from the use of said sanitarium any and all persons who shall willfully violate such rules or regulations: *Provided, however,* That no person so afflicted shall be compelled to enter such sanitarium, or any of its branches, dispensaries, or other auxiliary institutions without his consent in writing first having been obtained, or, in case of a minor or one under a disability, the consent in writing of the parent or the parents, guardian or conservator, as the case may be. Said board of directors shall, upon request or by consent of the person afflicted, or of the parent or parents, guardian or conservator thereof, have the power to extend the benefits and privileges of such institution, under proper rules and regulations, into the homes of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and to furnish nurses, instruction, medicines, attendance, and all other aid necessary to effect a cure, and to do all things in and about the treatment and care of persons so afflicted, which will have a tendency to effect a cure of the person or persons afflicted therewith and to stamp out tuberculosis in such county. And said board of directors may extend the privileges and use of such sanitarium and treatment to persons so afflicted, residing outside of such county, in this State, upon such terms and conditions as said board of directors may from time to time by its rules and regulations prescribe.

SEC. 8. Said board of directors, in the name of the county, may receive from any person any contribution or donation of money or property, and shall pay over to the treasurer of such county all moneys thus received as often as once in each month, and shall take the receipt of such treasurer therefor; and shall also, at each regular meeting of the county board, report to such county board the names of all persons from whom any such contribution or donation has been received, since the date of the last report, and the amount and nature of the property so received from each, and the date when the same was received. And said board of directors shall make, on or before the second Monday in June of each year, an annual report to the county board, stating the condition of their trust on the 1st day of June of that year, the various sums of money received from the tuberculosis sanitarium fund and from other sources, and how such moneys have been expended, and for what purpose, the number of patients, and such other statistics, information, and suggestions as they may deem of general interest.

SEC. 9. Any person desiring to make any donation, bequest, or devise of any money, personal property, or real estate for the benefit of such sanitarium shall have the right to vest the title to the money, personal property, or real estate so donated in the board of directors created under this act, to be held and controlled by such board of directors, when accepted, according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise, or bequest of such property, and as to such property the said board of directors shall be held and considered to be special trustees.

SEC. 10. When any such sanitarium is established, the physicians, nurses, attendants, the persons sick therein, and all persons approaching or coming within the limits of the same or grounds thereof, and all furniture and other articles used or brought there, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as said board of directors may prescribe; and such rules and regulations shall extend to all branches, dispensaries, and other auxiliary institutions located within such county, and to all employees in the same, and to all employees sent, as herein provided for, to the homes of the afflicted.

SEC. 11. All reputable physicians shall have equal privileges in treating patients in any county tuberculosis sanitarium.

SEC. 12. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to amend or repeal paragraph ninth of section 25 of an act entitled "An act to amend sections 24 and 25

of an act entitled 'An act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874," approved April 26, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, but said paragraph ninth shall, on the contrary, remain in full force and effect.

Industrial Diseases—Prevention of—Regulation of Industries in Which Poisonous Fumes or Dusts May be Produced. (Act June 29, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That every employer of labor in this State, engaged in the manufacture, repairing, or altering of any metals, wares, or merchandise which may produce or generate poisonous or noxious fumes or dusts in harmful quantities, such as metal polishing, grinding, plating, and dipping of metals in acid solutions or dips, are hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees so engaged.

Such manufacture, repairing, or altering of any metals or merchandise in such processes and places of employment shall be conducted in rooms lying wholly above the surface of the ground.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the chief State factory inspector, the assistant State factory inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, and for that purpose such inspectors are empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, all places that may come under the provisions of this act. In the enforcement thereof, said chief State factory inspector, the assistant chief State factory inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors shall give proper notice in regard to any violation of this act to any employer of labor violating it, and direct the proper changes to be made to protect the health of the employees therein, and such notice shall be written or printed and shall be signed by the chief State factory inspector, or any one of his assistants authorized by him to sign such orders, and said notice may be served by delivering the same to the person upon whom service is to be had, or by leaving at usual place of abode or business an exact copy thereof, or by sending a copy thereof to such person by mail, and upon receipt of such notice calling the attention of the employer to such violation, he shall immediately comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall, personally or through any agent, violate any of the provisions of this act, or who omits or fails to comply with any of its requirements, or who obstructs or interferes with any examination or investigation being made by the chief State factory inspector, the assistant chief State factory inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors in accordance with the provisions of this act, or any employee who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200; and upon conviction of the second or subsequent offenses, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and in each case shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid, unless otherwise discharged by due process of law.

SEC. 4. For any injury to the health of any employee proximately caused by any willful violation of this act or willful failure to comply with any of its provisions, a right of action shall accrue to the party whose health has been so injured, for any direct damages sustained thereby; and in case of the loss of life by reason of such willful violation or willful failure as aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow of such deceased person, his lineal heirs or adopted children, or to any other person or persons who were before such loss of life, dependent for support upon such deceased person, for recovery of damages for the injury sustained by reason of such loss of life, not to exceed the sum of \$25,000; *Provided*, That every such action for damages in case of death shall be commenced within two years after the death of such employee.